Are Revived on Broadway Stages. Buffalo Bill and his variegated army were in triumphant possession of the Madison Square Garden last evening. Rainy weather had almost defeated them in the street parade, but there was no hindrance to their manœuvres under the roof and in the bright light of the calciums-except in Col. Bill's own aim, which was scarcely as good as his intention He was as impressively handsome as ever with his long hair turned gray and his face lined by increasing years, as he rode on a spirited horse into the arena. He was a gallant figure when he led the cowboys and scouts against the Indians, and again in the chase of a herd of buffalo.

But it was his off night as a rifleman. In former seasons his shooting at tossed bails while in the saddle of a galloping horse had been attended by more hits than misses, and no doubt he will get down to marksmanship this spring, but he made a bad beginning. Ball after ball fell to the ground unbroken, until they counted forty-nine to only six that were shattered. But Annie Oakley and Albert Harris were there to do well with shotgans and pistols, and so the sharpshooting was again a fine feature of the show. Indeed, the entertainment bearing the familiar title of "Buffallo Bill's Wild West and Congress of Rough Riders of the World" showed no diminubut rather an enlargement, for while it was all a repetition of what it had been in 1899, the number of participants had been increased. The Garden was crowded densely in every part, from the box seats at \$2 apiece to the top gallery perches at 25 cents, and the people acted as though they had never seen the things before, so close was the attention and so noisy was the applause. The bucking broncos, the Deadwood coach, the Indian wardance, the lassoing of horses and the attack on the settler's cabin, retained from the very first of Buffalo Bill's exhibitions did not seem to have fallen off a whit as popular illustration of former life in the West. The military displays | Case From the Steamship That Brought which had been added from season to season. however, naturally excited greater enthusiasm. nowever, nautrany excited greater enthusiasm. The evolutions of men from the cavalry of various nations were extended to many dreus-like feats in horsemanship, and there was an interesting drill of artillerymen with field pieces. The least satisfactory quarter of an hour was that which the Arabs occupied with slow and ordinary athletic feats, and the most engreesing one was that gives it. accupied with slow and ordinary athletic feats, and the most engrossing one was that given to the charge up San Juan Hill. The march of the Rough Riders to the song of "A Hot Time in old Town," the rest on their arms at night, the response to the bugle call, and the successful assault, were shown with much spirit, realism and pictorial effect. If recalls for the vocalists at the Eden Musée last evening furnished a fair indication, the first trial here of "Tally-Ho! or a Hunting

Morning" was quite as promising as that of its predecessor, "Moss Roses." The newer offering was the joint work of Alfred J Caldicott and Sir Jules Benedict, and was in filled an hour, but there was repetition of all the musical members, and as this was not given with undue readiness, the value of the brief musical play seemed proven Its story carried the love affairs of two pairs of sweethearts, one of young folks and one of elders. The wooing of the latter, with play at cross-purposes in behalf of the younger pair, supplied comic element. The most pleasing supplied comic element. The most pleasing music was a duet description of a fox hunt, and a duet for bass and tenor, with anvil accompaniment, was especially melodious. As in "Moss Roses," Ida MacPierpont sang and acted admirably. Harry Dodd was lively and laughable in a part that called for low comedy. Gertrude Bradley, John E. Gregory and Horace Wright were other participants.

A view of a fox hunt had been promised and was shown in miniature by a slight deepening of the tiny stage of the Musée. A background picture of greensward and woodland showed through an arbor-like framework of foldage and

picture of greensward and woodland showed through an arbor-like framework of foliage and bloom. This last was the stage itself and gave upon a smithy at one side and a vine-covered cottage at the other. In front of the counterfeit meadow passed the figures of a troop of horses and riders. They were small, barely passable counterfeits and their progress was marked by the jerkiness that characterizes all such affairs, whether they hathe hunters of a sporting melodrama, or the be the hunters of a sporting melodrama, or the railroad train that is about to be flagged by a lang-suffering heroine. But the opening through which they were seen narrowed to them, and the perspective was more correct than is often effected in far more elaborate settings. Considering the size of the stage on which the picture was attempted, the result was creditable.

The week started with no new play in Broadway last night, but three of former seasons were brought into use again. Charles Frohman's stock company revived "Lord and Lady Algy" at the Empire, still using "The Bugle Call" as a first piece. The comedy by R. C Carton ranks among the best of the many satires that London has sent to us in the last few years. It was considered by some purists to to have a spice of deviltry in its tipsy husband and turfy wife, as well as in its interrupted elopement. A married woman arranged to meet her lover at his brother's rooms, but was met and lectured by the latter man instead of the one with which she had the appointment. Nothing daunted, she made a tryst for the next day, and was again stopped, this time by her husband. But he was deceived, and the play ended with the empression that within a rock there would be another runaway. Whether all this was blaneworthy or not in a play is an open question, but there is no doubt at all that "Lord and Lady Algy" is exceptionally diverting and an admirable piece of stagecraft. Further indisputable facts are that it is a true picture of phases of London life, and that Mr. Frohman's company gives a fine performance. Jessie Millward realizes exactly the good-hearted woman of a London fast set. William winder of a London last set Winder wershard is equally fine as her-dond. He appears advantageously in com-With two exceptions the cast is the same in the first production. Guy Standing, Jos-a Wheelock, Jr., and William Crompton act Same roles as before. Mrs. Thomas Whiffen coeds May holson as the grotesque guest at 100 stune ball, and Rose Eytinge is new as claraffed titled visitor. e dignified titled visitor.

Another revival last night was at Daly's,

Another revival last night was at Daly's, where "A Runaway Girl' was again seen on the stage of its first American production hearly two years ago. This musical farce ranks high among plays of this sort. When the late Awaista Daly put it on at his theatre he counted that it would last for a month or two, and then he would substitute "A Greek Slave" But "A Runaway Girl' was so popular that it put off the other piece's introduction until after Mr. Daly's death. James I. Powers and Paula Edwards are the only members of the original cast who were in lest night's performance. Mr. Powers was comical as the lockey who conducted a party of Cook's is the lockey who conducted a party of Cook's tourists. Paula Edwards was as funny as ever as the cockiney girl who called herself Corminita but could not drop her Whitechapel dialect. Marie Celeste as the Tunaway girl, and Van Reinsalaer Wheeler as her lover were admirable musically. Rachel Booth was spirited as the lively maid and May Biker was an adequate singer of the popular song with the refrain "Listen to the Band." The revival lacked a little of the original nicety. Powers was apparently under no one's control. ockey who conducted a party of Cook vas apparently under no one's control efore thrust himself forward too fore thrust himself forward too ese were, however, only minor de-performance that had many good The various songs that had gone so far the success of the play, and had been and played everywhere last year, thus is steally a principled when their

night's other change on Broadway the Fifth Avenue, where Jo-fleson and his company revived ricket on the Hearth' and 'Lend Me Hillings' Mr. Jefferson has a small art in it he plays with commands admiration commands admiration in Caleb Plummer in the ich part in it he plays with an that commands admirated and a command and command ten some of the players were have good parts of Sheridan's Jefferson, Jr., Elsie Leslie, and Blanche Bender were adacters of the young lovers, was adequite as the severe Jefferson stepped gracemedy to farce, when he immorous though pathetic rically funny beau, Mr. Go-Mc Vice Shillings." The mannatch to entertain the women entertain the womer beset in money mat-played by Mr. Jefferson. Ffolliott Paget and Blanche Bender were

THINGS IN MIMIC SHOWS. | dashingly attractive as the women who capdashingly attractive as the women who captivated the susceptible Mr. Golightly.

Koster and Blai's has again changed management, this time sudenly though hardly unexpectedly. Yesterday afternoon the lease of the musichall, which has four and a half years to run, was transferred from the Continental Amusement Company to the London Amusement Company. T. D Marks is the managing director of this organization, which is a stock company of American and English capitalists. The lease was transferred at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, and Mr. Marks had secured a programme of good vaudeville in time for the evening performance. Vaudeville at half-rate prices will be the policy of the house, but Mr. Marks said last night that he would depart from it if he thought necessary. The Music Hall will be kept open as late this season as seems feasible, then the roof garden will probably be brought into use. In booking performers Mr. Marks will cooperate with the Alhambra, Empire and Palace of London, the Casino de Paris and the Folies Marighney of Paris, the Winter Garten of Berlin and Ronacher's of Vienna. One of Mr. Marks's innovations will be giving five masked balls at the music hall next winter. These will be modelled on those of Covent Garden, London. The auditorium of the music hall will be floored over, and only masked dancers permitted on it. The boxes and galleries will be for spectators. Mr. Marks will soon go abrond to engage vaudeville performers.

The performance to be given at Koster and it is afternoon for the benefit of J Cheever Goodwin promises to be entertaining.

Acts from "The Casino Girl" and "The Viceroy" as well as excellent vaudeville are announced.

Tim Murphy decided last night to end his run
in "The Carpetbagger" at the Bijou Saturday.

Nothing has as yet been booked to follow.

DAMROSCH TO LEAD NEXT YEAR. Mr. Grau Has Engaged Him for the German

Operas at the Metropolitan. It was announced last wight that Maurice Gran had engaged Walter Damrosch to conduct the German operas at the Metropolitan Opera House next winter in place of Emil Paur, who was in charge during the past season. Mr. Grau has been in negotiation with Mr. Damrosch for some time and it is probable that Mr. Damrosch will also conduct some of the performances to be given in English before the beginning of the regular season.

It is also probable that Mr. Grauw ill bring to this country to conduct two series of Nibelungen operas some distinguished foreign conductor.

SMALLPOX NOT ERADICATED. Clare Tourists.

WORCESTER, Mass , April 23 - Smallpox has been brought to this city by one of the immigrants on the steamer New England of the Do minion Line, which arrived in Boston on Friday bringing some of the Clark excursion party who were stranded in Italy because of the victim, and she is now at the Isolation Hospital on Belmont street. The Donahue woman came to Worcester on Saturday and went to the house of relatives at 5 Crescent street. She was accompanied by with her. She had been in poor health on the trip over, and, showing no improvement after reaching Worcester, a physician was called and at once diagnosed the case as smallpox.

As soon as the case was reported to the Board of Health, measures were promptly taken to As treated last evening prevent a spread of the disease. All of the inmates, twenty-five in number, scattered through five tenements, were examined and vaccinated, with the exception of three young men who also came over on the New England with the two women. The men had been vaccinated for the trip over and virus was found to be taking in good shape. There were two children in the house who are attending school, and to-morrow the Board of Health will visit the school and vaccinate all the children attending. There were several Worcester people on the

New England, the advance guard of the Clark tourists. None of them has been reported ill since arrival here, but according to the state ment of Clerk Coffey of the Board of Health, no chances will be taken and all will have to submit to a vigorous examination. There is considerable concern in the city over the affair. The returning tourists have been visited by numerous friends, and Dr. Alexander Lewis preached at his church, the Pilgrim Congregational, on Sunday morning and evening, and was in-formally greeted by his parishioners at the former road. Mr. Tuttle said that in the matose of each service. Plans are already pleted for a formal reception to Dr. and Mrs. ewis, who were both passengers on the New England, but these arrangements will be held

In abeyance

The Donahue woman was quite sick when
The Donahue woman was quite sick when
the disability of the first
stage of the disasse. Not until the easier, indicating the passing of the first stage of the disease. Not until the secondary stage developes can her true condition be ascertained. Her tempera-ture was 102 when the doctor was called. She is a native of County Clare, as are the other immigrants who came to Worcester with her. Clark Coffey of the local Board of Health has notified the State Board of Health, understand-ing that many of the New England's steerage passengers have gone to other places in the State.

ROCHESTER, April 23—The Rev. H. Wyse

passengers have gone to other places in the State.

Rochester, April 23.—The Rev. H. Wyse Jones, paster of the Canandaigua Baptist Church, has returned from the trip to the Hely Land, with the 550 tourists under the direction of Frank E. Clark of Boston. At Naples the party divided up, 150 of them deciding to go by rail to Liverpool, there to join the steamer. Mr. Jones was going by rail. Before the time set for the departure of the steamer the crew were seen hastily dumping the baggage on shore, and before those who intended going by water could get on board the steamer had departed. It was afterward learned that smallpox had broken out on board. Some of the crew died and several of the passengers. The steamer was taken directly to Liverpool and there was thoroughly lumigated overhauled, repainted and finally, after receiving a clean bill of health, was ready to return to this country. The party had been delayed, and those who had not planned to take the trip by rail were greatly inconvenitake the trip by rail were greatly inconveni-

take the trip by rail were greatly inconvenienced.

Mr. Jones gave the names of the eight passengers who died. It has been erroneously reported that three persons were all who died. The dead are: Mrs. Mary A. Evans, who died of typhoid pneumonia at Jerusalem, Norman H. Becker, who died from what was reported to be liver trouble, but which was said to have been smallpox, Mrs. A. L. Lowell of Worcester Mass., who died at Rome of smallpox; Miss Anna Scouten of Winona, Minn., died of smallpox at Rome. Arthur Merriam, died at Milan of smallpox; the Rev. George S. Love of Oswero, died at Rome of smallpox. The smallpox was contracted at Cairo, not at Jerusalem, as has been erroneously stated, and at a well-known hostelry in the Egyptian city.

THEY PUNCH THE REFEREE. New Haven Sports Angry Over Giving the

Fight to Bernstein. NEW HAVEN, April 23. Jimmy Frank of Philadelphia, who refereed a series of bouts in this city to-night, narrowly escaped with his life when he awarded the decision opposite to the way the crowd believed. Kid Conroy of this city, and Joe Bernstein, the New York featherweight, were put on as the star attraction to box fifteen rounds. While Bernstein was considered the most likely to win, because of his sidered the most likely to win, because of his reputation, conroy sprung a surprise by more than holding his own throughout. After the tenth round both men went at it hammer and

congs.

Referee Frank did not attempt to part them in clinches until warned by the police. Bernstein could not make Conroy budge, yet when the bell rang Frank yelled "Bernstein wins on points." At this the crowd of 2,000 persons present rushed pell mell for the ring. The leaders grabbed Frank at d pounded his face badly. His shirt and part of his undergarments were term from his person before the police could disperse the angry spectators. During the excilement another detail of policemen hustled Bernstein safely off to his dressing room and locked him in

Before the crowd could be gotten out of the Before the crowd could be gotten out of the hall there was plenty of fighting between police and the spectators and much damage was done to the place. A detail of forty policemen escoried the referee and Joe Bernstein's party to a hotel and later to the train. A large crowd followed, hooting and jeering.

In the preliminary bouts Damis Duane of New York knocked out Paddy Riche of Paterson in the third round with an upper cut. In the bout between Kid Lewis and Kid Brady of this city for ten rounds at 115 pounds the decision was given to the latter because Lewis fouled him repeatedly.

Change in To-morrow Night's Opera Programme.

Owing to the extreme length of the programme contemplated for te-morrow night's farewell performance at the Metropolitan Opera liouse, it has been decided to substitute the mad scene from "Lucia di Lammermoor" to be sung by Mme. Sembrich for the second act of "Il Barbiere di Sivigilia."

WORK OF SCHLEY'S FRIENDS.

THE LATEST ATTEMPT TO CREATE A SENTIMENT IN HIS FAVOR. o Truth in the Story That Schley Made an

Enemy of Rear Admiral Crowninshield by Reporting Against Ilim on Charges of Carelessness in Supplying His Ship WASHINGTON, April 23.—The latest attempt of the partisans of Rear Admiral W. S. Schley to attempt to create a sentiment in his favor to prejudice the American people against those who, through their official connection with his case, have incurred the enmity of Schley's friends, is based on the false assertion that Admiral Schley made an enemy of Admiral Crowninshield, Chief of the Bureau of Navigation, through reporting against the exoneration of the latter from certain charges investigated by a Court of Inquiry, of which Schley was a member. The argument put forth by the Schley partisans, chief of whom is Gen. Felix Agnus, better known as the "Welcher of Nacirema," is that Crowninshield never forgave Schley for his action in the matter, and that, as Chief of the Bureau of Navigation, he is using the power which that office gives him to disgrace Schley.

There is not a word of truth in the state ment that Admiral Schley reported against Admiral Crowninshield in the Court of Inquiry findings. The official record of the courts' proceedings and findings were shown to THE SUN reporter to-day. Admiral, then Capt. Crowninshield was exonerated from any carelessness or inefficiency in supplying his ship, the battleship Maine, with the character and amount of stores required by the naval regulations. Admiral Schley, then commanding the armored cruiser New York, flagship of the North Atlantic squadron, was senior member of the court appointed by Rear Admiral Bunce, commander-in-chief of the North Atlantic station, to ascertain whether the Maine had been properly supplied. As senior member he signed the findings and opinion of the court, which were attested by the Recorder, the other two members, Capts. Rogers and Evans, not being required to sign, as the findings and opinion were unanimous.

CHADWICK DENOUNCES SCHLEY. Says He Wouldn't Shake the Admiral's Hand Has Disgraced the Navy.

The Washington correspondent of the Brooks lyn Eagle telegraphed yesterday an interview with Capt. Chadwick of the Navy, bitterly criti cising Admiral Schley in view of the recent effort of Schley's friends to exalt him at the exsmallpox. Norah Donahue, 23 years old, pense of Admiral Sampson. The despatch was: "The publication in the New York World of news of Gen. Felix Agnus's campaign in favor of Rear Admiral Schley has tended to make the Santiago Captains, if anything, more bitter than they were before against Schley and his friends. In conversation with the Eagle corre spondent to-day Capt. Chadwick said:

'Every one of us feels the disgrace that Schley has put upon us It is not Sampson or Schley that we care about or are particularly anxious to vindicate. It is the honor of the Navy that has been assailed, its esprit de corps that has received a damaging blow and the high reputation of its officers that has been injured in the eyes of naval people and abroad by this disgraceful exhibition of pettiness of which Admiral Schley has been guilty.

'I have for him only contempt. I would not ake his hand if he offered it to me and in this I believe I simply reecho the sentiments of almost the entire Navy. If Admiral Schley desires a vindication let him ask for an investigation of his conduct. The men who fought the ships at the battle of Santiago and the general public, I am sure, desire such an investigation and will be willing to abide by the result whatever it may be.'

THE FITCHBURG LEASE. President Tuttle of the Boston and Maine on the Central's Attitude.

Bostov April 22 President Tuttle of the Boston and Maine Railroad appeared before the Committee on Railroads at the State House to-day in the hearing on the bill for the ratification of the lease of the Fitchburg Railroad to the ter the Boston and Maine was acting solely for itself, and that there was absolutely no truth

in the reports that the road is controlled by the Vanderbilt interest, the Morgan interest or by the American Express.

"Nobody control: it, no single interest," said he "its largest ownership is in Massachusetts. Not a share of its stock is owned by the Vanderbilt interest, the Morgan interest or by the New York Central, either directly or indirectly. Neither has the New York Central been consulted by the Boston and Maine interests in the matter in the least, but it is a fact that the New York Central would rather have the Fitchburg go to the Boston and Maine if it goes anywhere. As between the New York Central and the Boston and Maine at Rotterdam Junction the Boston and Maine at Rotterdam Junction the business of the great New York Central will flow over the rails of the Boston and Maine at Rotterdam Junction the business of the great New York Central will flow over the rails of the Boston and Maine Railroad just as water will flow down hill."

NEW BOATS ON THE LAKES. Plans Ready for Five Handsome Passenger

Craft. MINNEAPOLIS, April 23 - The Northern Steamship Company, which is the lake end of the Great Northern system, did so well with its swift passenger service last year on the northwest and the Northland, that it purposes the building of two more propellers to be duplicates of the boats mentioned. It is understood that plans for these two new boats are completed and that contracts two new boats are completed and that contracts are to be let in time to insure their being ready for service a year from now. The new boats will be run between Chicago and Buffalo. The schedule will be so arranged that the boat from Chicago will me the Duluth bound boat from Buffalo at Mackinac, while the Puffalo-bound boat from Duluth will meet the Chicago-bound boat from Buffalo at the same port. ime port.
It is said that another lake line of passenger It is said that another have the of passenger boats, the Anchor, which operates the India, Japan and China, has had plans drawn for three big sido-wheelers to enter the passenger service between Deluth and Builalo. They will carry nothing but passengers and deck freight.

FORMER CHAPLAIN SHIELDS DEAD He Had Been Dismissed From the Army on

Charges of Drunkenness. PRILADELPHIA, April 23. - David Haddington Shields, formerly a post chaplain of the Regular army, who was dismissed for drunkenness, died in the Pennsylvania Hospital to-He went to the Hotel Bathhurst for a Turkish bath, and while there became ill. He Death appears to have been due to alcoholism and pneumonia. There was indication of a severe blow on the head. A letter in his pocket showed that he was appointed post chaplain in 1897, and that he had been stopped on his way to Manila and was ordered to face a court-

BOSTON COP SAVED A FORTUNE. Reiteved in Gold and Counted It Daily Was Opposed to Underwear.

Besten, Mass., April 24. Patrolman Isaiah S Robinson died yesterday morning in a lodging house During his life he amassed a fortune estimated at more than \$50,-600 Patrolman Robinson had a gold hobby He is said to have counted gold drily. For fifteen years previous to his death he was known as "Sockless Pob," be-cause he did not believe in stockings or under-wear and never troubled himself to don either Another hobby of his was feeding cats and dors.

The Rev. Dr. Baldwin Very Ill.

The Rev. Dr. Stephen L. Baldwin, Secretary of the Ecumenical Conference was not at the convention yesterday. It was reported there that he was in a hospital at the point of death from pneumonia life could not be found in any of the hospitals of the city, but at his home, 1218 Pacific street, Brooklyn, there was a notice over the doorbell requesting callers not to ring owing to lifees in the house. No naswer could be obtained from those in the house to repeated rings at the basement bell last night.

O'Neill's Fine Millinery. Newest styles for street, carriage and reception rear. Moderate prices, 6th av., 20th to 21st st.-

LIVE TOPICS ABOUT TOWN.

"It is sometimes difficult for a foreigne to become accustomed to the ways of American hotel clerks," said an Englishman who returned yesterday from Washington. most striking instance of that sort of thing I have ever experienced took place the day before yesterday in Washington. I ordered a suite of rooms at a hotel there in advance. When I arrived I found that the rooms were dark and small. As there had been no restriction as to the price to be paid and I wanted to be comfortable. I went down to the office and asked that the rooms be changed, as they were too dark for me to live in. The clerk said that the house was then full, although there might be a suite vacated during the day. I said that it would be impossible for me to remain in such dark rooms and that I should expect to be put into others as soon as any were available. Several hours passed without my hearing anything from the clerk. Then somebody whistled to me through the tube. I answered and recognized the clerk's voice. When are you going to get out? he asked insolently. I was astonished, and asked him what he meant. 'I want to know when you are going to get out?' he repeated. 'You said you wouldn't stay if you couldn't get some other rooms and I haven't got any others. So I suppose you're going to leave and I want to know when, as I've got a chance to rent your rooms to-day.' Naturally my first impulse was to say that I would leave the hotel immediately, but I thought of the inconvenience I would suffer by doing so for the sake of my pride. So I answered that I didn't propose to leave at all until I got ready. Such an instance of independence I had never encountered before and it was especially striking as I was paying a very large sum for very poor accommodations." as to the price to be paid and I wanted to be

Three religious plays are now running at New York theatres. One of them has been the greatest success of the current season and it was the hope of duplicating its prosperity that led to the dramatizations of a religious novel. Such plays do not appeal in the least to the general public. They are supported entirely by a special class who are playgoers only when such performances as these are given. One instance of this was the highly successful religious play, "The Sign of the Cross," which has been acted here for five years and has found equal prosperity every season. In many cities it has been more successful on return visits than at first. has proved to managers what a profitable field the religious theatre-goers offer, for their enterprise and efforts to take advantage of this discovery have been frequent. The audiences at the most popular play of the kind are entirely different from those seen at other theatres. They do not look in the least like New Yorkers, although they really are residents of this city. Their demeanor is unlike any customarily seen in the theatres and their rather subdued, modest aspect contrasts strikingly with the brilliant appearance of the average New York audience. Once aroused, the interest of this public is as profitable as that of any in the world, and for that reason managers are anxious to awaken it. One of the most profitable plays of recent years had a title that attracted this element and made a fortune for all concerned in it, although little has proved to managers what a profitable fortune for all concerned in it, although bittle else in the play was of a kind to appeal to these occasional theatre-goers. Suggestive or indecent plays may draw for a while smarter looking audiences more in accord with metropolitan ideas of what a fashionable theatre gathering should be, but the religious play possesses more enduring powers of drawing the public. e in the play was of a kind to appeal to these

Rents for suburban homes are higher this summer than they were last year, although no particular justification for this appears to exist. One man who occupied a New Jersey cottage last summer wrote to his former landlord that he would like the house again if he could get on the same terms. The answer was that the rent asked this year was exactly twice what it was last year and that figure was regarded as final. Practically the same change as been made in the rent of all the cottages in has been made in the rent of all the cottages in the place, which is a town devoted almost exclusively to summer residences. From other summer resorts comes the same story of increased rents with no other reason for the change than the belief that tenants can be found willing to pay the increase. The prospect of greater European travel this summer, which night have been expected to discourage landlords near the city, has not had that result, and the present advance is looked upon by agents as an indication of the permanent difficulty of securing comfortable summer homes near the city and the necessity of paying high prices for them.

Mrs. James Brown Potter, who is as much as ever the fashion in London, has been using her influence there to secure as much social entertainment as possible for Mrs. Leslie Carter, another woman who has been called a society tress on account of the fact first dramatic efforts rather later in life than most actresses, and had never thought of using her talents in that direction until she had attracted public attention in another way. Mrs. Potter's professional fortunes seem to prosper in London. She has not been connected with a theatrical success there for a year, but she remains a conspicuous and attractive figure in a certain set of English society. Her husband's action for divorce is not likely to have any effect on her position. Kyrle Bellew, who appeared with Mrs. Potter when she acted last, is said to be on his way to Australia, where he is to play in the principal cities without the co-operation of Mrs. Potter, and persons with long memories are robbed of the opportunity for relating to the control of the church. The bride entered the church on the arm of her bride entered the church of the controversy." no apprenticeship on the stage, but made her in the reports that the road is controlled by the Vanderbilt interest, the Morgan interest or by first dramatic efforts rather later in life than divorce is not likely to have any effect on her position. Kyrle Bellew, who appeared with Mrs. Potter when she acted last, is said to be on his way to Australia, where he is to play in the principal cities without the co-operation of Mrs. Potter, and persons with long memories are robbed of the opportunity for relating the reminiscence which the simultaneous presence of this trio would evoke. It would be a situation to be expected only in theatrical life. It is not generally known that it was Mrs. Potter, and not Mrs. Carter, who seemed likely to be the first actress trained by David Belasco. When she decided to become a professional actress she was on the point of accepting an offer from Daniel Frohman. Henry C. Miner, who was anxious at that time to attract attention in theatricals, whether he made money or not, heard that Mrs. Potter was about to go on the stage and had received an offer from Daniel Frohman, with whom David Belasco was at that time associated. So he made Mrs. Potter a much more liberal offer and she accepted it. The linancial returns at the time were greater, but the actress's future career might have been very different forward Belasco's wonderful talents had been devoted to her training. Mrs. Carter's career shows that. hows that.

BOERS MAY BLOW UP MINES. One of Their Peace Delegates Says So They'll Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN

THE HAGUE, April 23 - In an interview to-day in regard to the report that the Transynal Government intends to blow up the mines at Johannesburg, M. Wessels, one of the Boer peace delegates, said: "It is impossible to say to what desperate censures we may be driven. Arrangements

have been made by which foreign shareholders viil not suffer heavy loss on account of the gold taken from the mines for use in the war. M. Wessels added that the Poors, if defeated, were not likely to trek from the Transvanl They loved their homes and would remain, but was removed to the hospital, where he died. | they would never be placed under the British yok . The English would have to put soldier permanently in every house to do that The war did not cost the individual Boer a penny. The Government paid all the costs. The individual was making money from war contracts. The money had hitherto all remained in the country, but hereafter opportunity would be given to German traders.

goods they wanted. WONT CERTIFY FOR CONCERT HALLS. Building Department Declines to Help the

Boers would never deal with a British trader

They would rather pay others more for the

Police Board Out Mr. York Asks Why. The Police Board last week decided that every applicant for the renewal of a concert ball license must produce a certificate from the Building Department showing that his build-Building Department showing that his build-ing complied with all that Department's regu-lations for the safety of its occupants. Somewhat to the surprise of the board the Building Department sent word yesterday to President York that that Department would not undertake to supply the certificates. Presi-dent York wrote to the Building Department asking it to furnish reasons for its declination. The Department has not yet replied.

Scandinavians to Aid Cuban Orphans

A concert of Scandinavian music will be given at Mendels ohn Hall to-morrow afternoon for the benefit of the Cuban orphans. Mme. Torpadie Bjorksten will have charge of the music. which will be furnished by Agnes Staberg Hall and the Swedish Glee Club of Brooklyn. The concert is under the direction of the Scandina-vian department of the Children's National Nas-

SULTAN PROMISES TO PAY.

BUT HIS PROMISES ARE NOT CON-SIDERED AS CONCLUSIVE.

He Does Not Deny the Justice of the Arme nian Claim, nor His Government's Liability -This Government Will Continue to Insist on the Prompt Payment of the Money

WASHINGTON, April 23.—The controversy with Turkey over the collection of the Armenian in demnity has reached a stage where the United States Government feels that it cannot well permit the matter to remain in statu quo, even were it inclined to do so, without injury to its standing in the eyes of the world. For that reason the Government will continue to insist to the Sultan and the Porte on the payment of the money and has so instructed Mr. Griscom, the Charge d'Affaires of the United States at Constantinople. Mr. Griscom's report of his interview with the Sultan last week, transmitted in cipher, was laid before the Secretary of State in its translated form this morning, and Mr. Hay took it with him to the Cabinet meeting, where his statement of the negotiations was such as to make his colleagues believe that the chance of securing the payment of the indemnity was not as remote as had been supposed. 'Mr. Griscom's audience with the Sultan was

held at the Sultan's invitation, and was satis

factory so far as it concerned the main contention of the United States, that Abdul Hamid had acknowledged to Minister Straus that Turkey was liable for the damage done to the American missions in Armenia. In his conversation with Mr. Griscom the Sultan did not deny the justice of the Armenian claim or his Government's liability. This is the cautious way in which the contents of Mr. Griscom's despatch were summarized by officials. While the assurances given by Turkey are far from satisfactory, the statement made to Mr. Griscom by the Sultan, confirming what Mr. Straus had been told, is very gratifying to the Administration. The Sultan's promises were not conclusive, it is in ferred from what the State Department officials say, and there is reason to believe that he did not go further concerning the question of payment than to make a general statement of willingness to pay when his treasury was in a condition to satisfy the demands of European countries as well as the United States.

One of the main points involved in the negotiations is the contention of the United States for the privilege of rebuilding the American college at Harpoot, Armenia, destroyed during the troubles in 1888. For the past year and a haif the United States Government has been pressing the Sultan for this permission, but has been met with the objection that it was not expedient, on account of the feeling among the Mohammedans in Harpoot, to grant it. Mr. Griscom's interview with Abdul Hamid is understood to have resulted in assurances which are regarded as showing a disposition on the part of the Sultan to concede the request of the United States.

Oscar Straus, United States Minister to Turkey, who is in this country on leave of absence, came over to Washington from New York to-day at the request of Secretary Hay, with whom he had a conference at the State Department. Mr. Hay wanted Mr. Straus to explain in detail the history of the herotiations with the Sultan and the Porte over the Armenian outrages in order that the Government might be better preferred for taking positive. ment than to make a general statement of will

menian outrages in order that the Government might be better prepared for taking positive action. This move of Mr. Hay's indicates how seriously the Government regards the Turkish affair and that it is getting ready to carry out the plans it has of bringing the incident to a

close
All Ferrouh Bey, the Turkish Minister here, had an interview with Mr. Hay also. He was informed of the information imparted by Mr. Griscom, which has considerable interest to the Minister in view of his assertion in the newspapers that if the Sultan promised to pay he would pay. Ferrouh Bey is keeping his Government informed of what the Washington authorities say, and from him and other sources the Sultan is being made to realize that the United States have no intention of dropping the matter. United States have no intention of dropping the matter.

The activity and intelligence displayed by Mr. Griscom in managing the indemnity question at Constantinople is highly gratifying to the President and the State Department. Mr. Griscom entered the diplomatic service as private secretary to Ambassador Bayard in 1893, and served with him for sixteen months. On May 12, 1898, he was appointed an assistant quartermaster in the volunteer army, with the rank of captain, and saw service in the Spanish war. He was appointed Secretary of the United States Legation at Constantinople on July 24, 1899. Mr. Griscom was born in New Jersey and is now a citizen of Pennsylvania.

MISSIONARIES MAY REBUILD. Sultan Authorizes Restoration of Burned Property at Kharpoot.

brother-in-law, J Gardiner Cassatt, who gave her away. She wore around her neck a diamond and pearl necklace with pendant of jarge sapphire and diamond, the gift of the bridegroom. Her veil was worn by her mother when she was married. There was no brides maids and no maid of honor Mr. Randolph was attended by Mr. Robert

Potter of New York as best man. The ushers were Mr. J. B. Harriman, Mr. Livingston Beekman, Mr. Rowland Smith, Mr. Edmund Potter, Mr. Lothrop Randolph, and Mr. Alphonso Na-varro, all of New York. At the conclusion of the ceremony there was a wedding breakfast at the home of Mrs. J. Gardiner Cassatt, 1418 The bride of Mr. Randolph is a descendant of

The bride of Mr. Randolph is a descendant of one of the oldest families of this country—the Carters of Virginia, who can trace their genealogy back to the time of John Carter of Carters of the first of the family to arrive on these shores, who came from England about the year 1849. He soon made his value known to his townsmen and shortly after his arrival was elected to the House of Burgessess. The bride's father was Dr. Charles Carter of this city, her mother being a Miss filla Newman. Her grandfather on the paternal side was William Carter of Hanover, Va., who was born in 1782 and who married Charlotte, the daughter of William Foushee of Bichmond, Va.

Crane Riggs.

Miss Rebecca Riggs and Clinton Hoadley Crane were married yesterday at noon in the Brick Presbyterian Church, Fifth avenue and Thirtyseventh street. The bride was attended by Miss Alice McBurney as maid of honor. Miss Kate Riggs, a cousin, Miss Aileen Osborn, a cousin of Riggs, a cousin, Miss Alleen Usborn, a cousin of the bridegroom, Miss Lucette P. Banks and Miss Emily Norrie were the bridemaids. Bobert Soutter of Boston assisted the bridegroom as best man, and Henry M. Crane, Daniel Leroy Dresser, Austen Heppin Fox, F. Benjamin Riggs, Julian Coolidge, Frederick E. Lowell, Vernon Manroe and Harold Coolidge were the usbers. Mrs. Penjamin C. Biggs, the bride's mother, gave a bridal breakfast at her home, 15 West Thirty-ninth street, after the church geregoods.

Wix Moore.

SYRACUSE, April 23 - Mrs. Emma L. Moore of this city and Pr. George B. Wix of Pittsburg were quicily married at noon to-day in the parlers of the Yates Hotel by the Rev. W. Delancey Wilson, paster of St. Marks Episcopal church. Dr. and Mrs. Wix left on the Empire State Express for New York city, whence they will sail on Wedne-day for Paris. The bride was the widew of Dr. John Jay Moore of this cits, and the groom is a wealthy physician of the control of the city.

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SAYS HILLIS BLASPHEMES.

leading Presbyterian Minister of the South on Revision.

NEW ORLEANS, April 23.-The Rev. Dr. Benjamin M. Palmer, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of this city, is recognized as the leading Presbyterian of the South. He is \$2 years of age, but is still vigorous physically and mentally. He is now in favor of the reunion of the Northern and Southern Presbyterian churches as a means of saving the orthodoxy of Presbyterianism. Dr. Palmer had been recognized as the obstacle in the way of reconciliation of the Northern and Southern Presby terian churches, for whenever the Northern church proposed a reconciliation it was refused by the Southern Presbytery on the ground that it would stultify Dr. Palmer. Now Dr. Palmer himself has come forward to propose a union as a result of the recent agitation for a revision of the Westminster creed. "The existing controversy," said Dr. Palmer,

is a matter that has not concerned us to any extent in the South. In the North, however, it is attracting a great deal of attention, and it would not surprise me in the least if it resulted in splitting the church. There is a great tendency 'isms' and fads in the North at present and for a long time past a considerable part of the Northern Presbyterian Church has been drifting away from our established standings of faith. The idea has been gaining ground there that as long as a man leads an upright life, pays his debts and is a good citizen he needs nothing eise. That theory dispenses with a Saviour. It is substantially what the Hebrews and Congregationalists believe. Along the same line many people assume to say that the old creed of the Presbyterian Church is too harsh, too stern, and they want to eliminate certain passages even though true, which do not conform to their personal views. "Now the trouble about that sort of thing is

this: The confession of a faith was framed many years ago, at the time of the Reformation, and is a rock-ribbed solid structure, resting upon the eternal truths of the Bible. The criticism is of the part of the Westminster creed relating to predestination and election. Well, it is in the Bible. They will have harder work getting it out of the Bible than they will in getting it out of the creed. The objection is not new. It divided the Church in 1857, but the war came along and pressed the two wings together at a time when a bad split was threatened. The present controversy over the Westminster creed will probably split the North Presbyterian Church into two bodies. In my opinion, that is apt to result in the reunion of the North and South orthodox branches, which have been divided since the war.

Selither that, or we will be confronted by the spectacle of the Presbyterian churches, a North Church, a South Church and a new thing. There is no special disposition on the part of the South Church, moreover, to invite a union with the North You see, we have been very free here in the South from any of these doctrinal troubles. There were very few of the New School clergymen in this section after the war and we absorbed them. In the North, on the certain the clergy incline to the Armenian creed. many years ago, at the time of the Reformation, the ciergy incline to the Armenian creed They tried for a revision some years ago, but were voted down, and now I dare say they will

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

MINIATURE ALMANAC-THIS DAY. Sun rises 5:10 | Sun sets .. 6:47 | Moon rises ... 2:0 HIGH WATER-THIS DAY. Sandy Hook ... 2:48 | Gov. I'd . 3:20 | Hell Gate. ... 5:18 Arrived-MONDAY, April 23.

Ss Exeter City Watkins, April 4.
Ss Thomas Turnbull, Kimming S. Girgentl, March 24.
Ss Alene, Long, Savanilla, March 10.
Ss Silvia, Clark, St. John's, April 17.
Ss Fortmas, Christophersen, Sagua, April 18.
Ss Ho Grande, Avery, Brunswick, April 18.
Ss Ric Grande, Avery, Brunswick, April 20.
Ss Richmond, Catherine, Norfolk, April 22.
Ss Alsenborn, Gillingham, Baitimere, April 21.
Sc Governo, Dingley, Bennett, Portland, April 21. Ss Governor Dingley, Bennett, Portland, April 21. Bark Gustav and Oscar, Seere, London, March 22.

ARRIVED OUT. Ss Cevic, from New York, at Liverpool OUTGOING STEAMSHIPS. Mails Close.

K Maria Theresia, Br'm'n 700 A M Belgravia, Hamburg Sall To morrow 7 00 A M St. Paul, Southampton . Kensington, Antwerp Scheen, Tampico Finance, Colon Neustria, Marseilles. 9 30 A M Sail Thursday, April 26. La Touraine, Havre remen, Bremen cinidad, Bermada seminole, Charleston

INCOMING STEAMSHIPS. Due To-day New Orleans... Gibraltar Christiansand Excelsfor Comat El Mar Due To-morrow Koenigin Luise St. Kitts Due Thursday, April 26. April 1 April 1 April 1 April 2 St Lucia New Orleans Due Friday, April 27

Hamburg Greenock Hull Due Saturday, April 28, Havre New Orleans

Havre London

La Bretagne

DIED NURSING A STEPMOTHER. Patient Likely to Die of the Shock Due to

Throughout the last two months Mrs. Louisa Powell of 147 West 100th street, spens her days and nights nursing her stepmother, Mrs. Bridget McGovern, who was suffering from inflammatory rheumatism Mrs Mo-Govern is 70 years old. A week ago, Mrs. Powell herself became so ill from gastritis and rheumatism that she too was compelled to go to bed. Her husband is a laborer employed in Bronx Park and he was compelled to work

Bronx Park and he was compelled to work every day.

Mrs. Powell was asleep when her husband went to work yesterday morning. Owing to the rain he came home earlier than usual yesterday afternoon. When he went in the room he found his wife dead. A neighbor who had attended to her when she could came in at the same moment, and Powell shouted to her: "My God! My wife's dead."

Mrs. McGovern heard his exclamation and jumped from her bed. Then she collapsed. A physician was sent for, and he said that she would not live twelve hours on account of the shock. A priest from the church at Ninety-sixth street and Amsterdam avenue administered extreme unction to her.

extreme unction to her.

The Coroner's office was notified of Mrs.
Powell's death, and an autopsy will be held
to-day.

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MARRIBD

COYNE-MOFFETT .- At the Hotel Manhattan, April 22.1900 by the Rev. Charles W. McCormick. Frances Smith, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John F. Moffett of Watertown, N. Y., to Frank Henderson Coyne, son of Mrs. John Coyne of East Orange, N. J.

CRANE-RIGGS. - On Monday, April 23, 1900, at the Brick Presbyterian Church, by the Rev. Dr. Henry van Dyke, Rebecca, daughter of Mrs. Benjamin C. Riggs, to Clinton Hoadley Crane.

BIGLEY .- On April 23, 1900, at his residence, 224 West 82d st., the Rev. Joseph H. Bigley, pastor of Holy Trinity Roman Catholic Church. Funeral from Cathedral, Thursday, April 26, 1900; at 9:30 A. M.

WARD .- At Red Bank, N. J., on April 23, 1900. Dwight Mansfield, aged 2 years and 3 months, youngest son of Mariana Hull and James Montfors Funeral private. Interment at Morristown, N. J. KROUSE .- On Saturday. April 21, 1900. John F.

eidest son of the late Louis F. Krouse, in his 25th year. Functal from his late residence, 195 Grand av., Astoria, Long Island City, Wednesday at 4 P. M.

LANE. On Saturday, April 21, 1900, after a lingering iliness, William E., youngest son of the late Nathan and Emma Lane.
Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services at his late residence, 799 Presi-

dent st., Brooklyn, on Tuesday, April 24, 1900 at 3 P. M. Kindly omit flowers. PRESTON. - At Newark, N. J., on April 21, 1900, of pneumonia, Mary, widow of Henry Preston, In the 90th year of her age.

Funeral services from the residence of her daughter Mrs. E. S. Furness, 31 Fifth av., on Tuesday, at 11 A. M. Relatives and friends are invited to attend. Interment at Cypress Hill Cemetery.

CHASE. On Monday, April 23, 1900, at his residence in New York city, Edward E. Chase, in the 60th year of his age. Funeral services on Wednesday morning, April 25; 1900, at 11 o'clock, at the Church of the Trans

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figuration, East 29th st. Interment at Providence,

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